# cetorid.

IN THE SUNDAY WORLD.

A LAW WHICH WORKS BADLY.

DOES IT HELP A DESERTED WIFE TO HAVE HER HUSBAND SENT TO PRISON?

PRICE ONE CENT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1889.

### HE ILLUSTRATED THE OLD FABLE.

Sir Roderick Cameron Donned the Lion Skin and Brayed.

EXHIBITION OF TEMPER

the St. James Club-No One Was Frightened Much-The Titled Speaker Pitches Into America and Could See No Good in Her Institutions " from Politics Up."

The merits or demerits of American institu tions formed the subject of an acrimonious discussion at the St. James Club Thursday evening. This organization, which was formerly known as the CanadianClub, is located at No. East Twenty-ninth street, and Canadian and Englishmen predominate in its member ship. Erastus Wiman is the retiring Presi dent, and Thursday night he was given a com plimentary dinner by the Club.

Sir Roderick Cameron, who is the newly elected President, sat in the chair of honor. With him were three guests, present upon his in vitation, Edmund Collins, the Canadian author: Douglas Sladen, the Australian poet, and Lamb, Government leader in Australian Legislature. These three disgentlemen are ultra - royal-the most pronounced type, tinguished ists of Sir Roderick, being something of an aristocrat himself, naturally felt anxions that no vulgar democratic ideas should obtrude upon their sensibilities. Although their blood might not be as blue as his own, their devotion to the monarchical spirit of British institution was as complete. Subsequent events, however, proved Sir Roderick's solicitude of no avail and ent his fears up into the nineties and his hope

Many new faces were seen around the board among the three-score guests assembled there. When the Club changed its name to the St. James many of the Canadian contingent with drew, and a number of new members were elected to fill their places. Among those who retired are Goldwin Smith, John Paton, the Wall street banker, and G. M. Fairchild, the Worth street merchant. Among those present Thursday night were Francis B, Thurber, Albert B. Boardman, Prof. Frank Ferguson and Jack-

son Wallace. It was the retiring President, Erastus Wiman who precipitated the apple of discord into the as-The dinner opened quietly enough, and the subdued click of the Rhine-wine glasses had been succeeded by the louder and sharper popping of champagne corks before the real fun began. On the wall, before Sir Roderick's eyes, hung a large picture of the Queen. Her benign and gracious countenance apparently turned approvingly to his, and he dangled his blue ribbon as he gazed upon the presentment in a manner which suggested that he was

a manner which suggested that he was her accredited representative there. He began the discussion by stating that no words of his were precessary to praise the work Mr. Wiman had accomplished for the Club. In all social and mercantile ways, he said, Mr. Wiman was safe and sound, but when he touched politics he proved himself to be loaded with dynamite. Sir Roderick spoke in a vein intended to be jocose, but every one present plainly understood that he was administering a gentle rebuke to the retiring President.

Mr. Wiman gracefully responded to the compliments paid him, but utterly disregardful of Sir Roderick's warning followed it up by boldly launching into the proscribed ocean of politics. He declared that trade should be as free between Ontaria and Ohio as between State and State. In glowing terms he praised the spectacle presented in this city during Centennial week, and as he reached the seventh heaven of commendation of the United States a perceptible shiver agitated Sir Roderick's spine. Then the speaker began to breathe fire and brimstone against the old fogy notions in Cansais which set face against commercial union with this country, condemned Canada treat.

Then the speaker began to breathe fire and brimstone against the old fogy notions in Canadian which set face against commercial union with this country, condemned Canadian treatment of American vessels and mistanced the generosity of Americans towards Canada.

Sir Roderick looked aghast as Mr. Wiman spoke, his face alternately red and white.

Mr. Wiman explained what the mutual advantages would be of an obliteration of the barriers existing between the two countries in the shape of custom duties, which he compared to a barbed wire fence. The result would be the free admission of American goods to Canada and a uniform tariff on English goods would exist all around the continent, instead of athwart it. The spectacle would be presented of one-half of the British Empire levying taxes on another portion of the same empire at rates regulated at Washington.

Sir Roderick could stand this sort of talk no longer. The blue blood of his aristocratic extraction showed itself on his face in a line purple. Such sentiments as these were bad enough at any time, he thought, but now—ultra-royalist guests from Anstralia at his side—they were simply scandalous. They, as well as he, were firm believers in the superiority of British institutions and in the necessity for a regulation of Canadian affairs by orders of the Imperial Government. He lumped to his feet.

"Mr. Wiman," he said, "you are not stating facts. Please confine yourself to them. You are disloyal to the spirit of British institutions." A marked difference of opinion was at once manifest among the guests. An excited buzz of conversation spread around the table, which lasted for several minutes. Finally it stubsided. Sir Roderick sat down and Mr. Wiman continued his speech with remarks of a still more radical nature, which created another ripple of excitement.

When he had concluded, Sir Roderick arose, his anger so manifest were at the was un-

excitement, When he had concluded, Sir Roderick arose,

radical nature, which created another ripple of excitement.

When he had concluded, Sir Roderick arose, his anger so manifestly great that he was unable to proceed for a few moments. Finally he said that Mr. Wiman's words proved what he had previously said about the unreliable nature of the former's politics. He repudiated all of Mr. Wiman's utterances, and declared that isolation from this country was Canada's chiefest blessing. Here, he said, there was nothing worthy of admiration or enulation. 'from politics up or politics down."

This rade onslaught on America created still greater excitement than Mr. Wiman's speech for a few moments pandemonium reigned, nearly everybody jumping up to contradict somebody else. Sir Roderick's words evidently stirred up Frank B. Thurber, who followed with a speech prajsing Mr. Wiman and the work he had done. No one had done so much, he said, as Mr. Wiman to enlighten people on both sides of the line as to the advantages possessed by each. He looked forward, he said, to the early obliteration of the commercial barriers between the two commirces. It was a noticeable fact that while Mr. Thurber spoke his back was turned towards the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Thurber was followed by Mr. Beardman, who even praised Mr. Wiman still more highly. After the excitement had subsided, the questions which had been so vigorously discussed were still prominent in the minds of all, and continued the main topic of conversation for the remainder of the evening.

Mr. Wiman, when visited by a Wosh or porter yesterday, reluctantly admitted that the lacts, as stated above, were correct. 'There was truly a ripple of excitement,' said he, which added a zest to the charm of the cocasion that would otherwise have been absent.'

Bir Roderick Cameron declined to make any statement for publication about the affair.'

It is not true,' he only said, 'that Mr. Wiman said anything at which I took offense. I can't speak for anybody else, however.'

Electric Sugar Refining Company Dissolved R. Burnham Moffatt was appointed yesterday,

by Judge Barrett, receiver of the Electric Sugar Besining Company. He was required to give a bond of \$10,000. Judge Barrett at the same

American Girls Read What Emma Nevada

FIVE SUICIDES IN ONE DAY.

Variety of Methods for Shuffling Off This Mortal Coll.

A wave of despondency was indicated yesterday by the reporting of five suicides at the Coroner's office. Three weary mortals floated out of existence on the river. Another snapped his cord with a pistol, and the fifth turned on the gas and slept into eternity. Four of the actors in this brief tragedy were foreign born.

To the blizzard of last year is to be attributed the death of Morris Berstein, forty-one years old, who lived at No. 52 Forsyth street. Ever since that event Berstein has suffered from

the death of Morris Berstein, forty-one years old, who lived at No. 52 Forsyth street. Ever since that event Berstein has suffered from a severe cold, and has been affected mentally. His business as a dealer in furniture on the instalment plan ceased to be profitable. He was very nervous, intelligent and a contributor to numerous Hebrew papers. His friends say that his queerness did not developinto melancholia until one day last Fall. He missited a physician and was placed alone in a dark room while the doctor went out to visit a patient. The experience in the dark was too much for the insane man and be become a confirmed subject of unpleasant hallucinations. "The whole world's against me" he said repeatedly; "what can I do?"
His wife and sister assumed the direction of his business and began watching him closely. Some time ago, in spite of their watch, he got a pistol. When it was discovered it was taken away, but he again secured if. Yesterday he sent his sister out for milk and quietly entered his room before his wife was aware what had become of him. He dressed himself in his best clothes and, standing in front of a mirror, blew out his brains.

A mystery is the suicide which was reported from the Thirty-fifth street, and was that of a well-dressed man of thirty, it was removed to the Morgne, where a sealed letter was found in his pocket addressed. Mr. Mead, New Rochelle, westchester County. Mrs. Mead was telegraphed to, and in the afternoon a brotheridentified the body as that of Lawrence Mead. He would say nothing but that the dead man had been employed by Heller's Co., West Fourteenth street. There is, however, no such firm to be found there or in the City Directory. The body was sent to New Rochelle.

The body of Joseph Slater, a machinist, forty years old, living at No. 978 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, was found floating in the East River at the Thirty-fourth street ferry site. The body was sent to New Rochelle.

Wishelm of Joseph Slater, a machinist, forty years old, living at No. 978 myrtle avenue, Brook

IN A SHOWER OF GLASS.

Fireman Badly Cut While Climbing Ladder-Two Fires.

Fire broke from the third-story windows of the four-story building on the southwest corner of Lafayette place and Fourth street, occupied by the Whiting Manufacturing Company and several other firms, at 7 o'clock last evening. The fire had gained such headway that a second alarm was sent out, and by hard work the flames were confined to the floor where they originated and were out in half an hour. The third floor is occupied by Herman Schuman & Co., manufacturers of gold and silver heads for

third floor is occupied by Herman Schuman & Co., manufacturers of gold and silver heads for cames and umbrellas, and the workmen had gone home. The Whiting Manufacturing Company's employees were at work and they made a lively scramble for the street.

While ascending a ladder from the sidewalk James Campbell, of Engine Company 25, was struck by a shower of plate glass from a window on the third floor, which was shattered, apparently, by an explosion from within. It is probable, however, that it was the intense heat that forced the window out, as the workmen say nothing of an explosive character was kept on that floor. The fireman was badly cut on the back. Schuman & Co.'s loss is about \$5,000, and to the building \$2,500.

A fire was discovered last night at 10,30 o'clock in the basement of the five-story building at No, 30 East Fourteenth street, the ground floor of which is occupied by the Meriden Silver-Plating Company. The rooms in the remainder of the house are occupied as studios. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Burr and Miss C. R. Hurst live in the house. The two former were awakened by the smoke which filled the building and escaped by the roof. The fire was confined to the lower floor and the damage will not exceed \$4,000.

Editor J. O. Don Droscharzka, of the

#4,000.

Editor J. O. Den Droscharzka, of the 
Keynote, had a narrow escape from being suffocated while sleeping, but he made his way to the 
ground by the fire escape.

Let the Little Folks Read THE SUNDAY WORLD'S Children's Paste,"

SWEPT OFF BY THE CYCLONE.

Twenty-Five Men Blown Off a Bridge-Several of Them Killed.

FREDERICK, Md., May 10.-A small cyclone is reported from the Potomac Valley, near the Point of Rocks, seventy miles above Washington. Twenty-five men who were at work on a railroad trestle over the river at that point were swept

wreck of the bridge fell upon some of them and several were killed. The others succeeded in swimming ashore.

Wires are down in all directions in western Maryland, and it is impossible up to midnight to obtain details of the disaster.

off into the water sixty feet below, and the

Killed by Falling Timbers.

NEWPORT, PERRY COUNTY, Pa., May 1 .- A tor ado, not lasting over fifteen minutes, struck this place with terrific force between 3 and 4 clock this afternoon. The large exhibition o'clock this atternoon. The large statistical building on the ground of the Perry County Agricultural Society was totally demolished and parts of the roof of the grand stand were blown bodily into a fleid 200 yards distant. Charles Meyers, aged eight years, son of William Meyers, was killed by the falling timbers.

Fun and Amusement for the Little Folks in the SUNDAY WORLD.

A Mad Dog Runs Amuck. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1

CHICAGO, May 10. -A mad dog ran amuck in the central part of the city this morning and caused an abundance of excitement for an im-mense crowd. It was a medium-size Newfoundland and he first assaulted a Blue Island avenue car. but was repulsed by the avenue car. But was repulsed by the driver. After spreading terror in its path the animal finally ran up an alley. Officers Fecoy and McClellan came up. Fecoy frew his club and after some exciting movements the beast was clubbed apparently to death. It revived a few minutes afterwards and started to run amuck again when it was shot.

Woned reporters visit the Navy-Yard at midnight and pass the Steeping Bentinets. Reas the

BALD-KNOBBERS STRANGLED

One of Them Waited for Jack Ketch to Do His Work.

WHILE SUFFERING MORTAL ACONY.

The Ropes Stretched So that One of th Wretches Knelt on the Ground After the Drop Fell-They Carried Him Up and Let Him Drop Again\_Strangled at Last -Scaffold Scenes and Incidents.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1 Ozana, Mo., May 10.—The three convicted Bald-Knobbers, David Walker, his son William Walker, and John Matthews were hanged at 10 o'clock to-day inside a small stockade adjoining the Ozark Jail. Only about thirty persons were admitted by the Shoriff. Three ministers and several ladies engaged in religious services with the doomed men in the little jail last night after supper, at the conclusion of which they were left by themselves during the night, with the exception of the death watch. At 11 o'clock John Matthews devoted himself for awhile to singing an old religious song. He next offored a fervent prayer, uttered in a voice that could be heard several blocks away. He prayed especially for his wife and nine children. He was restless throughout the night. Part of the time he tasked with the death watch, asserting repeatedly that he was innocent of the crime

for which he was to hang. Walker and his son apparently slept well from 11.30 o'clock until daybreak. At 6.30 o'clock all three were given their breakfasts, which they ate with relish. An hour afterwards three clergymen and several ladies again entered the jail and joined with the condemned in devotional exercises, thring which Matthews sung his favorite hymn. "My Sins Forgiven," while his aged mother and his wife stood weeping just outside the jail-yard. Matthews and the

ounger Walker also led in prayer. The Sheriff read the death warrant to them. A new suit of clothes was brought in for each and they retired to their cells to dress for the execution, after which they were all given a drink of whiskey. Rev. Greyston, noting this, said: Boys, don't drink too much." To which Matthews replied: "No, friends, only in remembrance of my dear Savior and friends." Their hands were then fastened together with leather straps behind their backs and each bade farewell to the other prisoners in the jail. An opening had been cut through the brick wall to the inclosure around the scaffold through which Sheriff Johnson and two deputies led the doomed men, each of whom walked up the steps with a firm tread and manifesting a remarkable degree of composure.

Contrary to expectations Matthews exhibited

Contrary to expectations Matthews exhibited equally as much nerve as either of the walkers. When on the scaffold a few minutes were devoted to devotional exercises. Matthews looked down at the circle of jurors, correspondents and others, and said:

"All I have got to say is this: I said at the start I am innocent of the murder, boys. I don't deny that I was there, but I did not take part in the crime and now I have got to die for it. I hope to meet all in heaven, Farewell, friends," David Walker, the Baid-Knobber chief, simply said in a firm, calm voice: "I am fully prepared to meet my God," His son William repeated the same and the ministers, after shaking each by the hand, retired from the scaffold. The Sheriff then adjusted the rope around the neck of each of the men. Matthews again looked down at the spectators and asked:

"Friends, how many of you will help my poor wife and little ones after I am gone? All who will please raise their hands." Instantly every hand was up. Matthews expressed his thanks, and, speaking to Dr. Fullbright, hoped he would help his family when they needed his assistance.

The most touching scene of the execution fol-

and, speaking to Dr. Fullbright, hoped he would help his family when they needed his assistance.

The most touching scene of the execution followed. Sheriff Johnson picked up the first black cap, and, noticing his movement, the Baid-Knobber chief and his son, standing side by side, with bare heads, at the same moment turned their heads and kissed each other fairly in the mouth, while the tears started from their eyes.

When the black cap was pulled over Matthews' head he called out: "Farewell, boys, farewell, God help"— His exclamation was cut short by the Sheriff, who sprung the trap. All three fell full seven feet and a ghastly spectacle followed. Matthews neck was broken by the fall and his feet barely touched the ground, but David Walker's rope had stretched so that his feet rested squarely on the ground and he was gasping hard for breath. His son had gone still lower, and was on his knees at the sme time groaning and bewalling the terrible shock. The rope holding the cider Walker was shortened and he struggled violently, dying of strangulation.

The noose slipped from his son's neck and he fell, face downward, flat ou the ground, where he lay three minutes, when he was lifted up through the trap opening and scated on the scaffold, the biack cap still over his head. Sheriff Johnson sat down by the unfortunate boy with his arms supporting him around the shoulders, while he moaned such pathetic appeals as: "For Christ's sake, oh, help! I hope no other man will suffer what I'm suffering, Mr. Johnson, but the greater the suffering the greater the victory. Oh, God, have nercy now."

At the expiration of eight minutes John Mathews's pulse was gone and David Walker's ceased to beat ten minutes after the drop. Five minutes later the three physiciang pronounced life extinct in both the bodies and they were cut down.

The trap-door was again adjusted and William

down.

The trap-door was again adjusted and William Walker, who all this time had been suffering the most intense agony, was held up by two deputies, his body swaying to and fro, and the Sheriff again placed the rope around his neck while he was repeating. 'O Lord, I again commend myself to thee.' Two or three times he had to cough and spit out the blood that spattered down his breast in order to be able to speak. The trap was sprung the second time for young Walker, but his neck was not broken, and he died of strangulation.

was sprung the second time for young Walker, but his neck was not broken, and he died of strangulation.

The horrible result of the first drop was alleged by the Sheriff to be due to the fact that the rope had not been sufficiently stretched, and was not what it was represented. After the execution the bodies were placed in neat walnut coffins, and the bodies of the two Walkers were taken by friends to Sparta for interment, and that of Matthews to his late home sixteen miles south of Ozark.

The crime for which these men were hanged was the murder of two young men named Chas. Green and William Edens, near Sparta, on the night of March 11, 1887. All three were members of a Baid-Knobber company, of which David Walker was captain. Green and Edens were both opposed to that organization, hence an emity be ewen them. On the night of the murder David Walker and his gang were passing by where Green and Edens lived in a small leg but. Nearly twenty of them went to the house, broke open the window and door and rushed in. The shooting and murder followed.

Sixteen of the gang were indicted for murder in the first degree. The three who were hanged to-day and Wiley Matthews were tried and convicted a year ago. Wiley Matthews escaped jail and is atill at large. Three other Bald-Knobbers pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and were sentenced to the Penitemiary—C. O. Cimmons for twelve years and William Stanley and Amos Jones each twenty-one years. All of them were reputable law-abiding citizens up to the time of the Green and Edens tragedy.

\*\*Invited's Invatation for Ellen Terry Described\*\*

Irving's Infatuation for Etten Terry Described in THE SUNDAY WORLD

The School-Boys Marched Best, A meeting for the awarding of prizes for the Civic and Industrial Parade, called by Gen. Butterfield, was held last evening, with a ma jority of the judges present. The consolida reports were submitted, giving the gold medal to the Public Schools of New York City, the sil-ver medal to the Veteran Firemen's Association

and the prize banners to the College of the City New York, Columbia College, Operative Plasterers' Society, Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the German Butchers' Society Industry. There was great unanimity of opinion, and general regret that the conditions of the awards would not permit the trained military organizations like the Brooklyn Police, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Temperance, Schutzen Bunds and many others to be considered in the competition. Gen. Butterfield said they would be suitably recognized in some manner.

A unanimous vate of thanks to Gen. Butterfield was passed. The latter has received also a letter of thanks from the Centennial Executive Committee.

IT WAS A REMARKABLE GATHERING. Bishop Paret, of Washington, Confirmed a Unique Claus.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. Washington, May 10.—Bishop Paret, at St. John's Chapel, recently confirmed a class which was unique It consisted of nine colored candidates, the

sister-in-law of Postmaster-General Wana-maker, the daughter of the late Justice Matthews, of the Supreme Court; the daughter of Secretary of State James G. Blaine and Justice Gray, of the United States Supreme Court. Justice Gray, the sister-in-law of Mr. Wans-maker, the daughter of the late Justice Matthews and the daughter of the Secretary of State knelt first at the altar railing and received the rite that made them members of the Episco-

Matthews and the daughter of the Secretary of State knelt first at the altar railing and received the rite that made them members of the Episcopal Church. As they left the altar the colored candidates knelt in their places and the Bishop continued the ceremony.

Justice Gray was the most conspicuous figure in the little crescent-shaped gathering that stood about the chancel. He is 6 feet 2 inchestall and of herculean proportions. His aspect is always judicial, though of late his naturally severe air has been much softened. Justice Gray is a convert not only to the church, but to the blessed institution of matrimony. For years he has been gently chaffed by his associates in the Supreme Court and elsewhere for the tenacity with which he has clung to the prerogatives of bachelordom. It is but a few months, however, since he surprised them all, from Chief Justice Fuller down to the Court pages, by quietly announcing his approaching marriage. It was several days before he would consent to make public the name of the lady. When it was finally announced that he was engaged to Miss Matthews, daughter of the lady. When it was finally announced that he was engaged to make a finally announced that he was engaged to make the suident though not entirely unexpected death of Judge Matthews rendered a postponement necessary, according to the rules of propriety and expediency. This postponement has proved quite irksome to the handsome Judge. He had hoped to be on his way to Europe by this time with his bride. To her he is deeply attached. He confided to a friend not long since the statement that he fell in love with Miss Matthews all in a single day, and that ever since he has been anxious to begin his honeymoon. It is to Miss Matthews's influence that Justice Gray's confirmation in the church is credited. She has aways been a woman of strong religious principles, though entertaining many curi us and original ideas concerning the ontward forms and manifestations of religious observance.

It will be remembered that some years ag

Harrison and several of his Cabinet officers worship.

With the confirmation of Miss Nellie Blaine in the Episcopal Church the Blaine family will have a representative in pretty nearly every one of the Christian churches, that is to say there are not enough Blaines to go around, but they go very near it. Mr. Blaine himself is a Presilverian, and occupies a pew besidel Presilvent Harrison in the Church of the Covenant. Mrs. Blaine and her daughter Margaret may often to seen at 8t. Matthews, the leading Roman Catholic Church in this city. Messrs. Walker Blaine and his younger brother, James G. Blaine, ir., do not confine themselves to any church in particular, but are said to go to one or another according to circumstances or as the spirit moves them. Walker Blaine has not yet received the sacrament of matrimony, but when his time comes he will probably follow the example of Justice Gray, and as a preparatory

received the sacrament of matrimony, but when his time comes he will probably follow the example of Justice Gray, and as a preparatory step take the sacrament of confirmation somewhere.

St. John's is in many respects the leading Episcopal church in Washington. It stands just across Lafayette Park from the White House and it has been the court chapel, so to speak, for several administrations. It was there that President Arthur worshipped, and one of its many beautiful stained-glass windows was put in by Mr. Arthur while he occupied the White House, in memory of his wife.

At St. John's the baptism of Dorothy Whitney took place. Then President and Mrs. Cleveland knelt there side by side with the members of the Cabinet and the ladies of their family. The last time there was such a gathering there was when Mr. Joseph Chamberiain, of England, was joined in the bonds of holy matrimony with the daughter of Judge Endicott.

A Romance of the Mountain Wilds of New Mexico to THE SUNDAY WORLD.

How Harley Stole the Wheat,

INFECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1
MINNEAPOLIS, May 10.—C. M. Mason has confessed to the Union Elevator Company frauds. The trial of W. G. Harley, chief clerk and gosetween for D. C. Moak & Co., commission mer-

chapts, and the alleged chief conspirators in chants, and the alleged chief conspirators in the steal, was begun to-day. C. A. Pillsbury, the miller prince, was the first witress. He testified that Harley had confessed his guilt to him, but that he had refused to implicate or name his fellow conspirators. It seems from the evidence that the plan of the conspirators was to put the everweight into the cars before the State and elevator weighmasters weighed in the regular amount. By this means they stole thousands of bushels of wheat.

Nellie Bly has an interesting time with a paren roker. She tells of it in the Sunday Wolld.

Two Miles of St. Louis for \$750,000.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 10, -A basket of deeds were filed in the Recorder's office this evening howing that the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Bailroad had acquired all the real estate

western Railroad had acquired all the real estate neoded for entering the city, its trains having heretofore run in over the Wabash road. Over 400 acres in all were acquired, in 253 pieces of real estate.

The strip is nearly two miles long by a quarter of a mile wide, extending down the river front to Franklin avenue, where the road's depot is to be built. The total amount paid was \$7.50,-009. The Keckuk road is a part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system.

What Has Become of the Palos? San Francisco, May 10, -The steamship City of New York arrived to-day from Hong Kong of New York arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama bringing advices to April 24. Japanese papers of April 20 state that fears are expressed at Cheefoo, China, for the safety of the United States steamship Palos, which win-tered at Tientsin and when the port opened in the Spring left for Sheefoo. Though long over-due, nothing has been seen of the Palos by any vessels that made the trip between the two ports up to the 20th.

Our to-day, All news-stands. Best new novel, "Lady Binebeard, "complete in this number of ONCE A WREA.

(Selling elsewhere for 40 cents.) Complete new novel every week. 48 pages. Largest paper in the world. Ten cents. Do not fail to secure a copy from your newsdealer.

Ottos Logan Tells THE SUNDAY WORLD How Mrs. Burnett Is Spending Her Money.

11.00 O'CLOCK.

Herty Pressing Forward to the Goal With a Strong Lead.

## He Made His Five Hun dredth Mile at 5.54 This Morning.

Sixth and Last Day Finds Fourteen Weary Men on the Track.

### Cartwright in Second Place and Noremac a Good Third.

Hegelman Reluctantly Yields to the Plodding Little Scotchman.

Eight Men Likely to Be in the \$3,000 Divide at the

SCORE AT 10 O'CLOCK.		
	M.	L
HERTY	518	•
CARTWRIGHT	504	(
NOREMAC	495	2
HEGELMAN	488	1
HUGHES	479	•
GOLDEN	469	-
SMITH	464	
ADAMS	451	2

The Record : Littlewood, 579 miles 3 lans. The sixth and last day in the 142-hour go-ayou-please is fast skipping away under the feet of the weary and worn-out pedestrians who are struggling to cover the 500 miles distance necessary to entitle them to a share in the \$3,000 or so which will be divided among them at the close of the race.

SOME RELIEF PROM THE HEAT. The air in Madison Square Garden was anything but pure this morning, but it was delightfully cool as compared to the stewing heat of

FOURTEEN ON THE TRACE. There were eight men on the track at 6 o'clock who had reason to hope for a share in the spoils. There were besides Ghost Sullivan, O'Mara, the Aster House bell boy; Emil Paul, late proprietor of the Silver Grill; Mistah Johnson, who tramped eight days from Louisville and reached New York in time to enter the race, though al-most starved to death; Norman Taylor, poet,

pie-eater and philosopher, and Nolan, who walks for exercise, but these were not in the race. HERTY'S PIVE HUNDREDTH. 6 Dan Herty, Boston's patient and persevering young man, reached the five hundredth milepost in his journey at 5,54 o'clock this morning. The 250 sleepers in the back seats shouted in enthusiastic approbation, but Dan only smiled a sickly smile, and went his way. He knew that he must keep on for sixteen hours longer.

CARTWRIGHT FIFTEEN MILES BEHIND. To be sure, his little stroll on which he set out last Sunday at midnight had already extended to a little beyond Cleveland, O., but George Cartwright was counting the ties only fifteen miles behind, and unless the Boston stroller kept on the Briton would overtake him, pass him and take the lion's share of that prize money.

The unsophisticated citizen watching the hollow-eyed, footsore and weary peds as they limp or hobble around the elliptical track, wonders what inducement there can be to most of the men on the track for so punishing them-

PRIZES WON BY OTHER PEDS. Go down among them and listen. You will be told that Paddy Fitzgerald made \$20,000 by one week's work in 1884; that Jimmie Albert got \$11,000 out of his race last year, and is now comfortable hotel landlord; that Charlie Rowell, when he won his race in 1882, took away from New York the nucleus of a fortune. and that he is now worth £20,000, and is a



water and gas magnate in Cambridgeshire,

Dan Herty, the leader in this race, is a carpenter by trade-a most industrious man, and a genial, gentle and kindly fellow. He has been s pedestrian these eight years, and has accumulated considerable money from his winnings. He owns property at Revere Beach, a Boston suburb. He has spent the Winter in finishing a house, and has just begun the erection of an-

HOT WEATHER RAVAGES. The heat of Thursday and Friday was so opressive in the Garden that fast time was out of the question. But the race between the leader has been interesting from the start.

TEN HOURS SLEEP IN THE WEEK. Each of the peds took a two hours' sleep last night, making an average of about ten hours for each man for the week. All the men were in fine form and good spirits this morning, though Adams gazed anxiously at the score dials as he passed them.

At 6 o'clock he had scored 436 miles. He must travel 64 miles further before 10 o'clock to-night in order to share in the "divvy." and his effort was already a most remarkable one, as he had never taken part in a long rac

EARLY MORNING WORKERS.

The work of the morning hours is indicated in the following score: 24 M. 44 M. 490.1 492.7 473.4 477.1 461.4 466.5 460.0 465.6 452.7 459.3 447.7 451.5 440.1 445.6 432.4 434.0 Herty Cartwright Noremae Hegelman Hughes Golden

HERTY'S WEARY BUN. Herty ran only 8714 miles yesterday, as against 10714 done by George Littlewood on Friday in his great race. Noremac ran only 84 miles, Hegelman 84, Cartwright 83 and Lepper Hughes only 78 miles. THAT UNCONQUERED RECORD

1888, in his great race, George Littlewood first ouched the record and at 7 o'clock he scored 564 miles and 1 lap. PIPTY-NINE MILES TO CATCH UP. At 7 this morning Dan Herty was fifty-nine miles behind these figures. In the next hour

Littlewood ran five miles, but Herty covered only three miles between 7 and 8 o'clock. NEXT TWO HOURS' SCORES.

 Cartwright
 490.2

 Noremae
 481.2

 Hegelman
 476.1

 Hughes
 468.1

 Golden
 458.5

 Smith
 454.2

 Adams
 440.2

D O'CLOCK SCORE. At 9 o'clock, after another hour's work in the increasing heat and humidity, the scores were: Herty, 513 miles; Cartwright, 498, 6; Noremac, 489, 0; Hegelman, 483, 5; Hughes, 475, 3; Golden, 465, 4; Smith, 401; Adams, 447, 0,

OVER \$11,000 ALREADY RECEIVED.

The Washington Memorial Arch Committee Enthusiastic.

At the rate of progress made by the Washing ton Memorial Arch Committee but a few months will elapse before the entire amount for the prosecution and completion of the great work will have been subscribed. Less than a week has elapsed since the idea was first suggested, and already \$11,386.50 has been received by the committee. Last night the General Committee met in the Metropolitan Opera-House, these being, present; H. G. Marquand, Eugene Kelly, R. W. Gilder, Secretary; W. A. Coffin. W. R. Stewart, Prof. Boyesen, A. W. Drake, Daniel Huntington, ex-Mayor Ed. Cooper, R. W. Deforrest, F. D. Millet, C. H. Russell, jr., F. H. Smith. Rutherford Stuyvesant, E. D. Adams and Russell Sturgis.

The banks and bankers of this city are to be invited to open subscription books in their several offices. Every member of the Committee will also have a book and will solicit donations and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald said he would himself request the different military organizations to contribute to the fund. The Committee was en-thusiastic and all agreed to do the very best for

thusiastic and all agreed to do the very best for the work.

Promises of support are arriving from all parts, and the movement is fast becoming-wide-spread and popular.

Henry G. Marquand and R. Watson Gilder called upon Mayor Grant yesterday morning and held a consultation with him respecting the erection of the proposed arch. Mr. Grant expresses bis hearty sympathy with the movement and promised to do all in his power to help it along.

long. The following subscriptions were received up The following subscriptions were received to last night:
Previously acknowledged, \$7,844.50; Eugene Relly, \$1,000; Jenkins Van Schaick and C. F.
Roe, \$250 each; W. E. Dodge and Mrs. W. E.
Dodge, ar., \$500 each; George A. Morrison,
John Herriman, G. F. Baker, H. C. Fahnestock and G. A. Garland, \$100 each; J. Loth &
Co., \$25; X. Y. Z., \$2. The total amount received yesterday was \$3,542, and the total is
\$11,380.50.

Oblinary Notes.

John Pender Saulsbury, Secretary of State, of Delware, died vesterday at his home in Dover. He had been ill since his return from the New York Centennial celebration. He was the eliest aon of Chancellor Willard Saulsbury, who was United States Senator from Delsware during the war. Secretary Saulsbury was born at Georgetown Aug. 27, 1853. He studied law with his father, and in 1877 opened an office in Dover. Subsequently he was associated with his count, John F. Saulsbury, in publishing the Dover Delguareso. He was appointed Secretary of State by Gov. How on the necession of the latter in January, 1887.

TANNER TALKS TO THE SCOTCH-IRISH. He Advocates the Pensioning of Their Vet

erans by Southern States. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I

COLUMBIA, Tenn., May 10.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner made an eloquent address at the Scotch-Irish Congress to-day. His remarks were principally upon the subject of pensions One part especially interested the Congress. It was as follows:

I; claim that it is the moral and religious obligation of the States of the South who passed the ordinance of secession in the mad heat of passion and led the enthusiastic vonths of your land into this war—it is their duty, through State legislation, to enact such laws and to make such appropriations as will provide for them in their declining years; and here and now I am so presumptions as to declare that every comrade who wore the Union blue and since the war has east his lot among you, whose material possessions are with you, will cheerfully submit to his pro-rata share of all taxation which may be necessary in these States to see that the wolf of want and gnawing of hunger shall be kept from the homes of the men who on hundreds of battle-fields felt the horrors of war to the last extremity. Common decency demands this action on the part of the Legislatures of the States who passed the ordinance of secession, and I freely declare that in all the great North the voice of no decent man or woman will be raised in protest at such action. ligation of the States of the South who passed

" Be Good Girts," Says Emma Nevada in THE SUNDAY WORLD to American Operatic Sta

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S FIRM SUES.

It Wants North Carolina Bonds Sold to Pay Overdue Coupons In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge I acombe heard the argument in the case of Levi P. Morton, George Bliss, Richard J. Cross and George T. Bliss, who comprise the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., against the Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company. The complainants, Morton, Bliss & Co., who were represented by E. L. Andrews, and W. Woodville Flemming represent the holders of \$4,000,000 worth of At 6.54 o'clock on Saturday morning, Dec. 1, bonds deposited with the United States Trust Company, and they claim to hold \$1,005,000 in bonds of the Richmond Terminal Company. No interest has been paid on this stock for several years past, and the overdue interest, with the principal, is now claimed. The stock of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company had been pledged for the redemption of the Richmond Terminal Company's bonds. The complainants hold that the lien of the special tax bonds of the State of North Carolina, which was also pledged to redeem the bonds, and the railroad stock be adducted and sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of overdue coupons.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly, who appeared for the defendants, held that the stock was bought by the complainants on speculation, and that neither the State nor the Western North Carolina Railroad Company could now be held responsible for their transactions.

Judge Lacombe said the case was a complicated one, and he would not be able to consider it for over a month yet. interest has been paid on this stock for several

Another Blood-Stained Battlefield Dedicates

and Preserved. Donn Platt in SUNDAY WORLD. AGAINST FAVORITISM IN THE NAVY. Secretary Tracy's First General Order,

Which Abolishes " Outside Influence." WASHINGTON, May 10, -Secretary Tracy to-day promulgated his first general order. It is cheering news to naval officers who are without extransous influence in Washington, as it is intended to prevent the exercise of favoritism in the assignment of pay officers to ships and sta-tions. The order reads as follows:

the assignment of pay officers to ships and stations. The order reads as follows:

Navy Departments, Washington, May 9.

Hereafter, when practicable, pay directors and pay inspectors shall be assigned to duty in charge of all navy pay officers, and as general storekeepers at the following named navy-ravie: Portsmouth, Boston, New York, League Island, Washington, Norfolk, Mare Island and at the Naval Academy. In addition to these duties pay inspectors shall, in accordance with General Order No. 228, dated Aug. I. 1877, be assumed to duty as fleet paymasters. A fleet paymasters, when practicable, shall be assigned to duty at the following named navy-yards and stations: Boston. New York, League Island, Naval Home, Washington, Norfolk, Mare Island, Naval Academy and as commissary at the Naval Academy and to vessels of the second rate when not commissioned as flarghing. Passed assistant and assistant paymasters, when practicable, shall be assigned to vessels of the second rate when not commissioned as flarghing. Passed assistant and assistant paymasters, when practicable, shall be assigned to vessels of the third and fourth rates and to duty at the following named places: New London, Newport, Key West, Pennscola, Yokohams (Japan), to the steamer Michigan, to storeships, to Coast Survey vessels, to training ships, to fish commission vessels and as sassistants to pay officers of over rank at present locking positions in conflict with this seneral order will be relieved as early as practicable by those of the required rank.

But Taxon,

Rival New York Athletic Clubs' Boat Crews. Pictures and Sketches in the SUNDAY WORLD.

Lathum, Alexander & Co. Sued. Suit has been begun by John E. Phillips, receiver of the National Back of Sumter, S. C., which failed in October, 1887, to recover \$15,726, with interest, from John E. Latham, jr., Henry E. Alexander and Richard P. Salter, jr., Henry E. Alexander and Richard P. Salter, composing the firm of Latham, Alexander & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city. The bank's suspension, it is alleged, was due in large part, if not entirely, to the dishonesty of its cashier. Charles E. Bartiett, who disappeared when exposure was threatened. It has since been ascertained that he was a heavy speculator in cotten and stocks. He operated largely through the firm now proceeded against, meeting his liabilities with checks which he drew on the Mercantile National Bank and signed as cashier of the bank. Twenty such checks have come to light. The complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

Ottos Logan's visit to Mrs. Frances Housean

Burnett. See the SUNDAY WORLD.

the You in The SUNDAY WORLD!